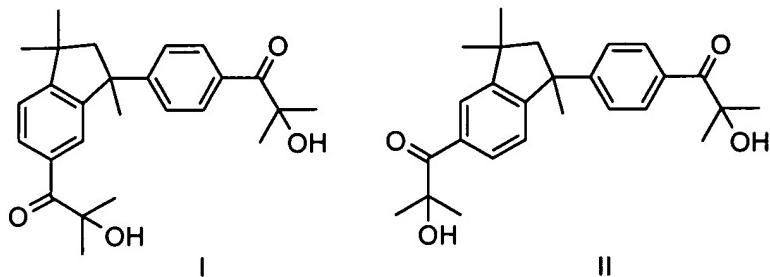


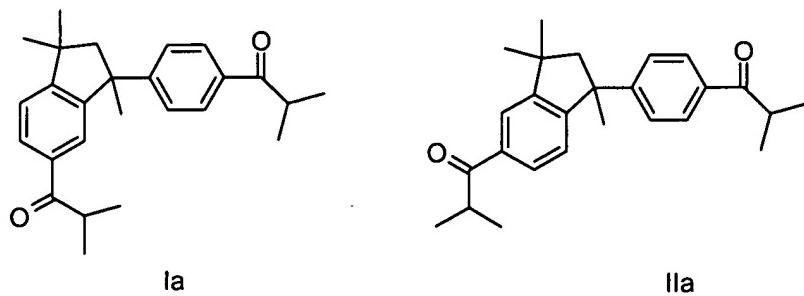
In the Claims

1. (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a crystalline isomeric mixture of compounds of formulae I and II

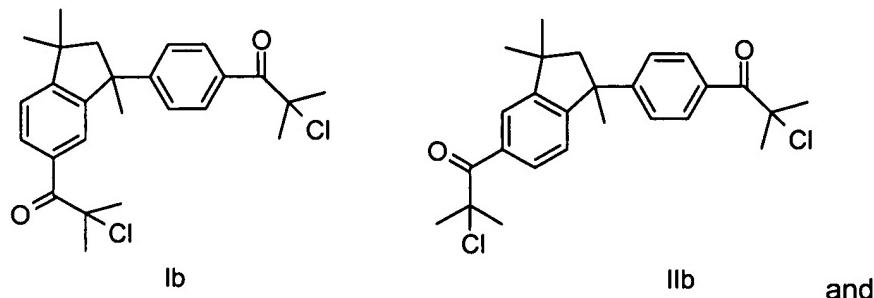


which process comprises the following steps:

- a) the slow addition of aluminium chloride, in portions, to a solution comprising 1,1,3-trimethyl-3-phenylindan and isobutyric acid halide in a suitable solvent at a reaction temperature of from -20°C to 20°C, an isomeric mixture consisting of compounds of formulae Ia and IIa being obtained

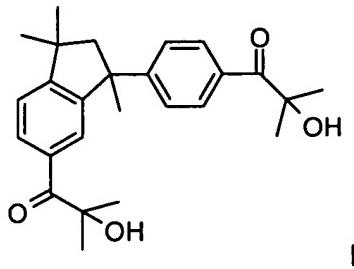


- b) enol chlorination of compounds Ia and IIa, an isomeric mixture consisting of compounds of formulae Ib and IIb being obtained



- c) hydrolysis of the chlorinated isomeric mixture from step b).

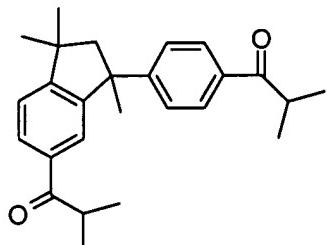
2. (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a crystalline compound of formula I



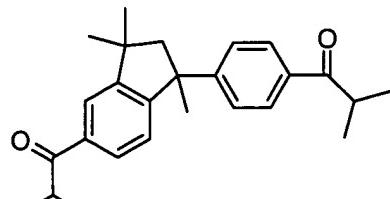
I,

which process comprises ~~steps a) and b)~~ according to claim 1,

- a) the slow addition of aluminium chloride, in portions, to a solution comprising 1,1,3-trimethyl-3-phenylindan and isobutyric acid halide in a suitable solvent at a reaction temperature of from -20°C to 20°C, an isomeric mixture consisting of compounds of formulae Ia and IIa being obtained

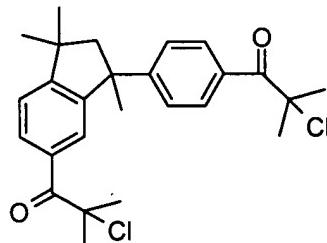


Ia

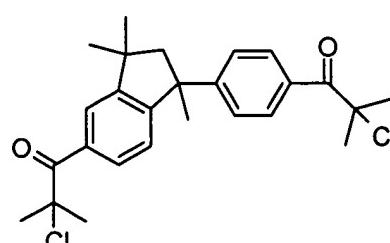


IIa

- b) enol chlorination of compounds Ia and IIa, an isomeric mixture consisting of compounds of formulae Ib and IIb being obtained



Ib

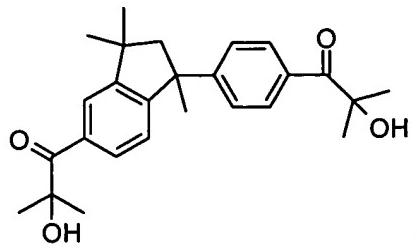


IIb

- c) separation of the compound of formula Ib by recrystallisation and

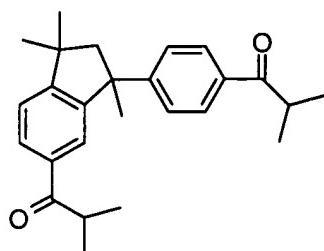
- d) hydrolysis of compound Ib.

3. (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a crystalline compound of formula II

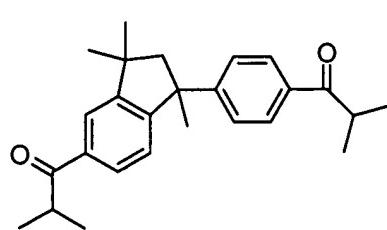


which process comprises steps a) and b) according to claim 1,

- a) the slow addition of aluminium chloride, in portions, to a solution comprising 1,1,3-trimethyl-3-phenylindan and isobutyric acid halide in a suitable solvent at a reaction temperature of from -20°C to 20°C, an isomeric mixture consisting of compounds of formulae Ia and IIa being obtained

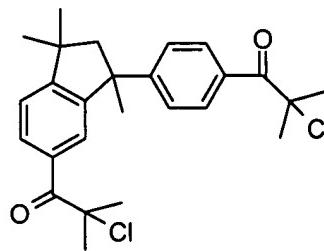


Ia

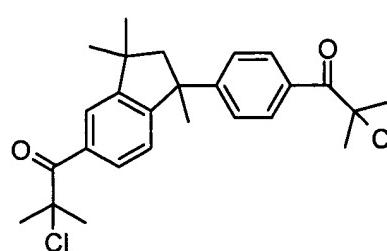


IIa

- b) enol chlorination of compounds Ia and IIa, an isomeric mixture consisting of compounds of formulae Ib and IIb being obtained



Ib



IIb

- c) separation of the compound of formula Ib by recrystallisation and

- d) hydrolysis of compound IIb.

4. (currently amended): A process according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 1, wherein the solvent is 1,2-dichlorobenzene and the reaction temperature of step a) is from 0°C to 5°C.

5. (currently amended): A process according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1, wherein pure 1,1,3-trimethyl-3-phenylindan and isobutyric acid halide are first brought together and aluminium chloride is metered in slowly in the course of from 2 to 3 hours, so that a local overdosing of aluminium chloride is avoided.

6. (new): A process according to claim 2, wherein the solvent is 1,2-dichlorobenzene and the reaction temperature of step a) is from 0°C to 5°C.

7. (new): A process according to claim 3, wherein the solvent is 1,2-dichlorobenzene and the reaction temperature of step a) is from 0°C to 5°C.

8. (new): A process according to claim 2, wherein pure 1,1,3-trimethyl-3-phenylindan and isobutyric acid halide are first brought together and aluminium chloride is metered in slowly in the course of from 2 to 3 hours, so that a local overdosing of aluminium chloride is avoided.

9. (new): A process according to claim 3, wherein pure 1,1,3-trimethyl-3-phenylindan and isobutyric acid halide are first brought together and aluminium chloride is metered in slowly in the course of from 2 to 3 hours, so that a local overdosing of aluminium chloride is avoided.

10. (new): A process according to claim 4, wherein pure 1,1,3-trimethyl-3-phenylindan and isobutyric acid halide are first brought together and aluminium chloride is metered in slowly in the course of from 2 to 3 hours, so that a local overdosing of aluminium chloride is avoided.

11. (new): A process according to claim 5, wherein pure 1,1,3-trimethyl-3-phenylindan and isobutyric acid halide are first brought together and aluminium chloride is metered in slowly in the course of from 2 to 3 hours, so that a local overdosing of aluminium chloride is avoided.

12. (new): A process according to claim 6, wherein pure 1,1,3-trimethyl-3-phenylindan and isobutyric acid halide are first brought together and aluminium chloride is metered in slowly in the course of from 2 to 3 hours, so that a local overdosing of aluminium chloride is avoided.

13. (new): A process according to claim 7, wherein pure 1,1,3-trimethyl-3-phenylindan and isobutyric acid halide are first brought together and aluminium chloride is metered in slowly in the course of from 2 to 3 hours, so that a local overdosing of aluminium chloride is avoided.